

441—151.1 (232) Definitions.

“At risk” or *“high risk”* means that a child has been referred to juvenile court services for a delinquency violation or has exhibited behaviors likely to result in a juvenile delinquency referral.

“Case file” means a paper or electronic file that includes referral information, information generated during assessment, documentation of court proceedings, other eligibility determinations, case plans, and case reports, including quarterly progress reports. Case files of providers also include records of provider-child contact that document provision of services.

“Case record” means a minimal record that identifies the child and the service provided and documents the child’s eligibility. A case record is maintained when a case file is not required.

“Certification of the court” means that the chief juvenile court officer has determined that (1) the court-ordered services fall within the defined services pursuant to Iowa Code section 232.141, subsections (4) and (5), and (2) there are sufficient funds in the district’s fiscal year fund allocation to pay for all court-ordered services.

“Child” means a person under 18 years of age. “Child” also includes a person up to 19½ years of age when (1) the person is adjudicated delinquent and the dispositional order is entered while the person is 17 years of age (in which case, the order terminates 18 months after the date of disposition), or (2) the person, as an adult, has been transferred to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and is adjudicated as having committed a delinquent act before becoming an adult (in which case, the dispositional order automatically terminates 18 months after the last date upon which jurisdiction could attach). Also included is a juvenile who has been adjudicated by the court to have committed a delinquent act upon the child reaching 18 years of age until the child is 21 years of age, if the child and juvenile court services determine the child should remain under the guidance of juvenile court services.

“Child welfare and juvenile justice plan” means the annual plan for using decategorized funds within each department service area.

“Court-ordered services” means the defined or specific care and treatment that are ordered by the court for an eligible child and for which no other payment source is available to cover the cost.

“Department” means the department of human services.

“Eligible child” means a child who has been adjudicated delinquent, is at risk, or has been certified by the chief juvenile court officer as eligible for court-ordered services.

“Graduated sanction services” means community-based interventions; school-based supervision; and supportive enhancements. Graduated sanction services are provided in community-based settings to an eligible child who is adjudicated delinquent or who is at risk of adjudication. Services are directed to help the child transition into productive adulthood and to prevent or reduce criminal charges, out-of-home placement, and recidivism. Graduated sanction services are also known as “early intervention and follow-up services” or “community-based delinquency programs” and are intended to enhance life skills of eligible children by providing quality services and purchasing goods to achieve individual and programmatic outcomes. Purchase of goods and services shall be monitored to ensure compliance with state and federal limitations on use of funds.

“Juvenile court officer” means a person appointed as a juvenile court officer or a chief juvenile court officer under Iowa Code chapter 602.

“Provider” means a public agency, including a school district or government unit, or a private agency, organization or eligible individual authorized to do business in the state. The provider is also known as the claimant.

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